

THE STATE JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday: For Kansas—Cloudy with showers this evening and tonight; warmer in western portion Thursday; east to north winds, becoming variable.

THE Quincy people made Kelly's army stay on the Missouri side, presumably to give naturalness to their appearance.

SINCE the New York millionaires have started a pawn shop there is nothing to keep everyone from having a rich uncle.

THE disaffection in the telegrapher's meeting at Denver is not surprising among men who are so used to clicking.

THE law in Washington relative to devices, etc., seems to have no application to the wearing of badges of infamy.

THE arrest of Coxy, whose men carried staves, no doubt had a great deal to do with "Gen." Sullivan refusing to enlist Poles.

FIRST it was "blood and bridges," now it is "balloons and bullets" that Governor Waite wants. Bombast and buncombe he appears to have.

THE ease and celerity with which France gets rid of an objectionable ministry makes Americans sigh for French customs—some of them.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the Amalgamated association of iron workers has so much to do with scales it seems to find no weight out of its difficulties.

THE Brooklyn street car employees who refused to purchase summer clothes will be borne out in their action by every standard of esthetics if the weather there is like it has been here lately.

C. H. J. TAYLOR, who is seeking the appointment of recorder of the District of Columbia on ethnological grounds, will probably be rejected on neurological grounds. He has too much nerve.

A DISPATCH from El Reno, Ok., says there are enough United States marshals in town to take the whole Dalton gang. It is noticed however that they are still in town, waiting probably for the gang to come in and be caught.

KENTUCKY would never have dreamed of turning Breckinridge down if it had not been taunted into it by the rest of the country, but the indignation that is being heaped upon him now is truly gratifying.

If a woman must needs succeed Jerry Simpson why not Mrs. Simpson, who has shown by attending to the Newton post-office affair for Jerry that she can perform some of the duties at least, of a congressman.

THE post mortem examination of the anarchist Henri showed that his heart had been affected. The news in this is not in revealing the cause of his death, but in proving that anarchists have hearts.

FOR the sake of the delightful memories her thousands of admirers retain of her personality and acting, it is to be hoped that Julia Marlowe may make a better marriage than those of her profession usually make.

GOVERNOR WAITE says a man is not a man who would not bare his breast to bullets if Wall street cannot be put down with the ballot. But suppose governor, that a man was shot before he had time to unbutton his coat and shirt, what then?

THE height of impudence has been reached when, after England has been fed by the United States for years, the London Times declares that this country is poverty stricken and depends on the old world for its capital.

EDITOR HARGRE, of the Abilene Reflector, is apparently looking for "war" with the redoubtable Bill Hackney. He says in his paper:

The Republicans of Kansas have not learned as much as they should. Bill Hackney heads the Cowley county Republican delegation to the state convention. There never is any sense in trying to strengthen a party by heaping the honors on the deserters. Putting a premium on rankism is the very way to disgust the very men who lend the real strength to a party. It is time to quit it. Bill Hackney has no more business in the Republican state convention as a delegate than P. P. Elder or G. C. Clemens.

WHY NOT SPEAK OUT.

The Mitchell county Republican convention adopted as its only resolution one which is like too many being adopted at present. It reads:

Resolved, That we recognize the Republican party as the party of advanced thought and action on all questions affecting the public good; that we are in favor of an honest ballot and a fair count, and that every law abiding citizen should be permitted to cast a ballot and have it counted.

A resolution like the above makes every sensible man laugh. Of course the Republican party is in favor of an honest ballot and a fair count; so is everybody. Why not adopt a resolution in favor of the sun rising tomorrow morning. What is needed is more courage to speak out on matters of the living present. Are we in favor of the enforcement of the prohibitory law or not? Are we in favor of woman suffrage or not? Are we in favor of free coinage of American silver or of the single gold standard? Are we in favor of a high protective tariff, a low tariff or free trade? Why don't the platforms say what their projectors are in favor of? Why so much beating about the bush? Why so much cowardice? It takes courage to win battles at the polls, as much as anywhere else. We can't dodge every single issue of the day and carry the voters with us.

By a mistake in the bill the appropriation for maintenance and repairs for the girl's reform school was made to read \$1,200 instead of \$12,000, and Attorney General Little holds that the law must stand. The repairs contemplated on the building will consequently have to be abandoned.—Topeka Journal.

The state board of charities can easily raise the money to keep everything in order, as the legislature will correct the mistakes as soon as it meets. The regents of the state university, normal school and agricultural college had this same thing to meet three years since, and carried the institutions through on their individual credit.—Beloit Gazette.

This suggestion is one that the state board of charities should follow out; needed improvements at the state industrial school should not be delayed by a mere typographical error.

J. L. BRISTOW, editor of the Salina Republican, who was a candidate for congress against W. A. Calderhead for the nomination in the Fifth district, and was defeated, comes around smiling with the following editorial endorsement of his opponent:

Mr. Calderhead is a man of the purest character and of a very high order of intelligence. He is a sound Republican and intensely patriotic. He loves his country, and his highest ambition is to render it valuable service. He loathes dishonesty and has a supreme contempt for the political demagogue. He would not pander to any vicious sentiment or secure political preferment. He represents the highest type of American citizenship and stands for the soundest policies in American government.

BRITISH soldiers are to assist in the Fourth of July celebration at Seattle, Washington. Men have never been able to take a real active part in their own funerals, but with nations it is different.

KANSAS DELEGATES

Who Are Attending the National Associated Charities Convention, Nashville.

The national conference of Associated Charities meets today in Nashville, Tennessee. The Kansas delegates are: M. A. Householder of Columbus, president of the state board of charities; N. M. Hinchey of Emporia, secretary of the board; W. S. Wait of Lincoln, treasurer of the board; Chas. E. Faulkner, superintendent of the Leavenworth Soldiers' Orphan's home; Rev. G. W. Todd of Kansas City, Kan., superintendent of Blind asylum; Miss Hahn, superintendent of Girls' Industrial school at Beloit; Mrs. I. W. Pack, matron of Insane asylum at this city; Mrs. Hampson, police matron of Kansas City, Kansas.

MADE A SWAN OF A GOOSE.

Congressman Davis so Comments on the Coxy Imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representatives Davis and Taubeneck have been making a careful estimate of the different bands of Coxyites on their way to Washington and claim there are 5,000, tramping or riding on boats and borrowed trains toward the capital.

Mr. Davis does not believe in the wisdom or efficacy of the Coxy movement and has written a magazine article in which he points out that the movement is a result of a coxyency attraction and summarizes it as "organized want."

If the government should yield to Coxy's demands, other armies would march on the capitol with other demands and the result would be government by the multitude. The remedy for the present state of business he finds in the ballot, which he defines as "a recorded opinion."

"No Coxyites have come from Kansas," he said, in a conversation on the subject, because Kansas has expressed herself properly by her elections, and Nebraska, which is largely a Populist state, has contributed not more than seventy-five men to the movement."

By imprisoning the leaders he says the authorities have made a swan out of a goose. The chief danger from the movement he thinks, will develop next fall, when the weather becomes too cold for men to camp out doors. Then he looks for trouble.

LOCAL MENTION.

Dean Millsbaugh will preach at St. Simons (colored) church this evening at 8 p. m.

"Indian Boy" is booked on the police docket charged with being a runaway from the Haskell Indian institute at Lawrence. He was found by Officer Owens late last night in the Santa Fe yards. He is held until the Lawrence authorities can be heard from.

"Press" Johnson, George Tyson and E. Johnson were brought into the police station by Captain Gish and Sergeant Steele at 3:30 yesterday from the horse market near Sixth and Quincy street. They were drunk and said to be "going to fight," although they didn't. They were fined \$5 each.

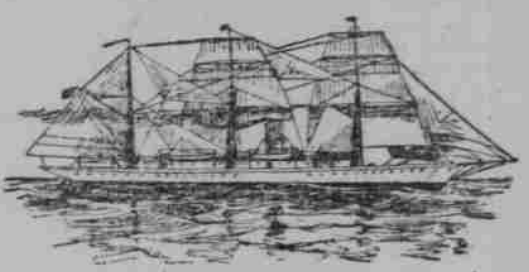
ON PALATIAL YACHTS

DELIGHTFUL CRUISES ENJOYED BY OUR MILLIONAIRE NAVIGATORS.

William A. Slater Will Spend Half a Million in Circumnavigating the Globe on His New Yacht Eleanor, Which Rivals Even the Valiant in Luxuriousness.

The luxurious rivalry of our multi-millionaires has created a boom in yacht building. W. K. Vanderbilt's example has started an epidemic of emulation. Since the completion a year or so ago of his magnificent Valiant not less than 15 palatial steam yachts have been launched at various yards in the United States, and several have been purchased or built to order abroad for Americans. The majority of these splendid crafts will start on foreign cruises before another year has passed, most of them having been built or purchased for that special purpose. Some of them will circumnavigate the globe. Here again Mr. Vanderbilt's example has proved contagious. The modern multimillionaire is not up to date unless he makes a leisurely journey around the earth in his own floating palace. The lesser millionaires, of course, must follow their leaders, so far as circumstances will permit, and the net result is a fleet of pleasure vessels such as never before burdened the waters of the earth.

Foremost among these, taking the pennant even from the Valiant in the matters of luxury, beauty, completeness and costliness, is the steam yacht Eleanor,



THE ELEANOR.

recently launched at Bath, Me. The Eleanor is owned by William A. Slater of Norwich, Conn., one of the best known of American yachtsmen, and will cost when completed something like \$300,000. The sum seems large to ordinary people, but it is a mere bagatelle to Mr. Slater, who inherited many millions from his father, the late philanthropist, John Fox Slater, who created a trust fund of \$1,000,000 for the education of the negroes of the south. The foundations of the Slater fortune were laid by an uncle of John Fox Slater, Samuel Slater, an English mechanic, who stole the Arkwright spinning machine and started the first cotton mills in the United States at Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Slater, whose great hobby is yachting, has planned a two years' trip around the world that leaves the Vanderbilt voyage far in the background. On his old yacht, the Sagamore, he visited almost every port in the world, but in his new vessel he expects to visit some of the more remote and less civilized countries aside from the usual track of globe trotters. He will be accompanied on his voyage by his wife, his two children, a few chosen friends, a physician, governesses and a retinue of servants, besides the yacht's crew of 56 men and four apprentices, whom he will carry along to learn navigation and seamanship. The cost of the cruise, for maintenance of the yacht, supplies, wages, etc., will be at least \$200,000, and it is likely that large additional amounts of money will be spent for the entertainment of visitors and on inland journeys to points of interest.

If the Eleanor is completed in time, she will leave New York on June 15, steaming direct to Norway, where Mr. Slater's visit will spend this summer. After a visit to St. Petersburg the plan of the journey contemplates a trip through the Mediterranean, with stops at French and Italian ports, and an indefinite stay in the Holy Land and Egypt. Passing through the Suez canal, the Eleanor will cruise southward along the coasts of Zanzibar and Mozambique and around Madagascar and thence across to India, where Mr. Slater expects to spend next winter. The summer of 1895 will be spent in Chinese and Japanese waters, and the following winter among the South Sea Islands, whence the yacht will steam to the Sandwich Islands, San Francisco and back to New York around Cape Horn.

That the Eleanor is well equipped for such a voyage goes without saying. The staterooms, main saloon, dining room, music room, library, social hall and children's rooms are finished and furnished in a manner superior to those of any other yacht afloat, not excepting the Valiant. The yacht has a fine electric light plant, including a powerful searchlight and electric bells; also an ice-making machine, and cold storage rooms, and an apparatus for distilling salt water.

She will also carry several galleys and other rapid firing guns and a cannon or two, and her crew will be trained to use them in case the vessel should arouse the hostility or cupidity of piratical navigators around Madagascar or the Chinese coast. Such a vessel as the Eleanor would make a rich booty for those wretches, and Mr. Slater intends to run as few risks as possible.

Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia is also preparing for a cruise around the world in the steam yacht Margarita, which he has had fitted out at Marseilles in the most luxurious manner. He will be accompanied by a party of male friends and expects to be gone about 18 months. Mr. J. H. Laden, the owner of the Columbia, which was recently launched in Philadelphia, has made plans to start on a tour of the world as soon as his vessel is ready, and Mrs. Lucy Carnegie expects to steam away to foreign shores in her steel yacht, the Dungeness, some time in the early fall, shortly after the yacht club races.

A Universal Book.

"Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into 208 languages and dialects.

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ELEGANT

All Wool Dress Goods Sale

Including very pretty and desirable all wool goods—in Cheviots—in Checks and plain fabrics, worth 60c, worth 75c and \$1.00 yard—all go in this sale FOR 39c YD.

A handsome line of new Calli DIMITIES, and a pretty Irish Lawn and Linen Percale, all at 12½c YD.

Fancy Check and Striped Organdy Lawns—also a pretty printed Crepe, worth 20c yard, FOR 10c YD.

New line of Ducks in light and dark grounds just received. Handsome India Silks, worth 75c yard, FOR 50c YD. All wool Challies, half wool Challies, etc., etc.

The GENUINE FOSTER KID GLOVES in all the late shades.

HOW \$28,000 SWELLED

The Topeka Waterworks Deal Which Swindled Britishers.

THE SWINDLE DONE IN NEW YORK

And Now Topeka is Blamed Because Dividends Can't Be Paid on a Million Dollar Investment That's Only Big Enough to Pay 8 Per Cent on \$400,000.

The filing of the foreclosure suit against the Topeka water supply company in the United States circuit court, brings before the public a specimen of Wall street financial manipulation which is a good object lesson.

In 1881 a company was organized in Topeka for the purpose of building and operating a waterworks plant.

P. I. Bonebrake was the projector of the enterprise and was the first secretary of the company, and among the first directors were William B. Strong, C. C. Wheeler, Geo. R. Peck, L. Norton, Byron Roberts, M. H. Case, J. P. Hartzell, S. S. McFadden and A. S. Johnson.

Started With \$28,000. The stockholders raised \$28,000 among themselves and issued bonds to the amount of \$120,000, which were sold to gentlemen residing at Tarrytown, N. Y., who still hold them. The mortgage as security for these bonds was issued to Wm. B. Strong as trustee, and this is the mortgage which is now sought to be foreclosed.

With the sum thus raised the plant was constructed and afterwards by assessment on the stock about \$65,000 was paid in to the company, which was also invested in the plant in improvements, as were the earnings for a number of years. How much the earnings were, is not known, as the company was at that time extending its mains and all the receipts on both stock assessments and earnings were invested.

Time rolled along until one day last fall the people of Topeka were astonished to learn that a receiver had been appointed for the water company.

The fact was telegraphed all over the country, and the impression was created that Topeka must be in a pauperized condition in not being able to sustain its water works.

An examination of the records and certain circulars sent out by the company reveals the fact that there are \$1,200,000 of outstanding bonds upon the property of the Topeka Water company. In other words, the firm of Coffin & Stanton of New York city bought the Topeka water works bonds for \$525,000, put in something like \$75,000 worth of improvements, and immediately proceeded to plant bonds on the institution to the amount of about double what it cost them. Up to the time they bought the plant it had never paid interest on to exceed \$500,000, and of course it very soon developed that it could not pay interest on \$1,200,000.

The enterprising financiers of the east have sent out a circular to the bondholders in which they say that the receivership is the result of great and unexpected loss of revenue, attributed to the following causes:

"Both large and small consumers, for economic reasons, have ceased taking water."

"During the past year a large number of delinquent accounts which had hitherto been treated as revenue were shut off, and the loss from this cause was considerable."

"During 1893 the expenditures for operating the plant were largely increased. Owing to complaints made by the city officials of contamination of the river water by sewage from districts which

had become inhabited since the building of the works, this company was obliged, two years ago to remove the pumping station three miles further up stream."

The circular, which is signed by Thomas T. Davey, of Chicago, vice president of the company, further says that "a careful examination of the books of the company, based on earnings for the past six months, shows that you can depend upon the results here given, as the present depression, not confined to Topeka alone, may continue for an indefinite period, and will probably, for reasons which are generally understood, continue longer in the state of Kansas than in other states."

As the town grew the plant paid very good interest on the investment, and small dividends were declared. The stockholders of the company changed from time to time, and it was only a few years until part of the original members of the company had transferred their stock and stepped down and out.

The plant finally paid so well that the stock was watered 100 per cent, but notwithstanding this watering, something in the way of dividends was still paid. It is claimed that this addition to the stock represented earnings invested in the plant.

Two or three years ago Coffin & Stanton of New York entered into negotiations with Joab Mulvane, then president of the company, for the purchase of the plant. Mr. Mulvane went around to the stockholders and after securing an option on all the stock went to New York where he sold the plant at a very fancy price of \$525,000 to Coffin & Stanton.

How Much Mr. Mulvane Cleared. The old company had increased its stock to \$400,000 so that when Mr. Mulvane sold the plant to Coffin & Stanton for \$525,000 the very handsome sum of \$125,000 was cleared on the transaction.

Mr. Mulvane made such a good thing out of the sale that some of the stockholders who had given him an option on their share of the stock demanded that he pro rate the profits in the deal with them. As a result of this, Dr. M. O'Brien, who had been secretary of the company, brought suit against Mr. Mulvane, but up to the present time he has not obtained a part of the profits from the sale.

At the same time Coffin & Stanton bought other water plants in the west, both in Kansas and elsewhere. They made in Topeka some improvements, costing perhaps \$75,000, over which improvements they made at least \$1,000,000 worth of noise.

The circular was distributed broadcast over the east by Coffin & Stanton, and the men who had been investing their money in that firm seemed to be satisfied with the explanation until Monday about a month ago there landed in New York an English gentleman, Mr. Kelman, representing about seventy-five millions of English investments, mostly in water and gas plants, and he proceeded to make an investigation. He came to Topeka, as told in the Journal at the time, and while here he failed to discover any indication that the consumption of water had fallen off, but on the other hand every evidence was that the income of the plant was increasing, and had been steadily increasing even during the last three years of depression.

Trusted to New York.

This gentleman confided to Mr. P. I. Bonebrake that he and the men he represents had trusted to these New York agents in making their investments, and as a result they had had water plants all over the country bonded for several times their value loaded onto them.

Every body in Topeka knew that Coffin & Stanton paid a fancy price for the property, and wondered how they were going to make any money out of the deal. Their plan, of course, is now apparent. To buy a corporation, with its property and franchises, for \$500,000, and to sell

its bonds for \$1,000,000, is to make a clear profit of 100 per cent.

This is a fair example of what eastern financiers have been doing with western properties for the last ten years. The holders of the bonds of the Topeka water works company are, of course, charging their losses up to Topeka and Kansas, and Kansas will be a stench in their nostrils for years to come. It is difficult to see how Kansas people are in any way to blame. It is true that the Topeka owners made a handsome profit in selling their property to the New Yorkers; but the New Yorkers bought after the fullest examination of the plant, the city and the books of the company. No doubt there will be some sort of a compromise effected, and the owners will go along with the feeling that the people of Topeka are under some sort of moral obligation to pay them interest, at least to the amount of this fictitious, watered, bonded indebtedness of \$1,200,000, and should they object or refuse the citizens of Topeka will be charged with being repudiators, and with being hostile to foreign capital, etc.

THE TOPEKA BOILERS.

A Worthy Compliment From a Manhattanite.

The two new boilers for the steam plant at the State Agricultural college have been delivered. They have a nominal rating of sixty horse power each, are fifty inches in diameter, sixteen feet long, with thirty-four four-inch tubes. They are without steam domes, these being supplanted by a steam nozzle to which will be attached the steam connections. The feed connection is made by tapping through the head above the water line. From this a pipe leads to the back of the boiler and turns down, delivering the feed water at the opposite end of the boiler from where it is tapped through. By so doing the water is heated somewhat by passing through the pipe surrounded by steam and the bad effects of discharging cold water against the heated boiler plates or flues are guarded against. If in any business strict honesty is required it is in the boiler-maker's business. If both material and workmanship are not strictly honest and as represented, it places every life in the neighborhood of the boiler in danger. It is for this reason that one reads with much satisfaction the name of "Jos. Bromich" of Topeka as maker of these boilers. The shop knows this name to stand for the best of materials and honest workmanship. There are now five boilers of this same make on the college grounds, and if any more are needed "Jos. Bromich" will certainly have the preference in furnishing them. Manhattan Nationalist, May 18.

DELLA FOX QUILTS HOPPER.

She was Presented With a Silver Bowl and Tray on Retiring.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Della Fox, who has been with the DeWolf Hopper opera company for several years, retired from the company tonight. Her place will be taken by Edna Wallace, Mr. Hopper's wife, who has until recently been with "The Girl I Left Behind Me" company. Miss Fox will star hereafter.

On her retirement tonight she was presented with a solid silver bowl and tray by the members of the company.

Hood's and Only Hood's.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.



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Medium and Fine

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

The best goods at surprisingly low prices. Why torture your feet with cheap shoes when you can buy the best at our present low prices. Our \$3, \$5 and \$4 shoes cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the money. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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